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SUMMARY

Agenda Item:D.4.

United Arab Republic

THE PROGRESS IN THE CONSERVATION OF SURPLUS AGRICULTURE AND FISHERY PRODUCTS IN THE UAR

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THE PROGRESS IN THE CONSERVATION OF SURPLUS AGRICULTURE AND FISHERY PRODUCTS IN THE UAR

D.4.

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SUMMARY

1. Most if not all agriculture products need to be processed before they are consumed. Food products in particular are consumed all around the year, but they are harvested periodically, therefore they need special treatments to extend their marketing period and to prevent their spoilage. Thus the application of storage technics for certain foods is necessary i.e. grains and meats, fish, vegetables and fruits, that are consumed fresh. In other instances more elaborate technis such as, canning, dehydrating or freezing can extend the life of certain foods for much linger periods.

2. The establishment of food industries, in villages or rural districts have several advantages. Proper processing leads always to the best utilization of existing farm products and also helps to raise crop production by creating new channels for the processed products and thus stimulate farmers to grow more. Processing and freezing agricultural products also aids in bettering the nutritional status of the population. The establishment of these new industries in rural districts helps in improving the technical ability of the inhabitants and raises their standard of livinh.

3. The UAR Government, through the Ministry of Industry, has realised the importance of establishing food industries and has chosen the localities where raw materials preveil i.e. in villages near farm land and near the sea. The progress in the conservation of food products in the UAR is apparent from the increases in the value of the food industries from 1952-1961 which was 122.3 and 170.1 million pounds respectively. This progress is also exemplified by the recent establishment of various modern food proceesing plants and resulting increase in conserved food production.

4. Modern plants have been established for, canning of fruits and vegetables, fish canning, onion dehydration, shrimp freezing, milk processing, bulk storing, grain silos, cold storage warehouses.

5. In 1961 a general organization for food industries was formed. This organization encompasses all food processing companies. It will certainly direct production of these companies towards much higher levels.

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